

Claims:

What is claimed is:

1. A system for message ordering in a message oriented network, independently of any conversation processing, comprising:
 - a sender or a plurality of senders, that sends messages;
 - a receiver or a plurality of receivers, that receives messages; and,
 - wherein, for a group of messages that are to be processed in a particular order, each of said senders associate their messages with a sequence group identifier and a sequence number, so that the receivers can identify messages having common sequence group identifiers and cooperate amongst themselves to process those messages in the particular order.
2. The system of claim 1 wherein the sender is a client of a server and the receiver or receivers are services operating at said server.
3. The system of claim 1 wherein the receiver or receivers are Web Services adapted to receive messages from a sender.
4. The system of claim 1 wherein the system includes a plurality of senders and a plurality of receivers.
5. The system of claim 1 wherein the sequence group identifier is specified by the sender.
6. The system of claim 1 wherein the sequence groups identifier is randomly chosen as a universally unique identifier.

7. The system of claim 1 wherein the system includes a plurality of receivers and the plurality of receivers communicate amongst themselves to process the messages in the particular order.
8. The system of claim 1 wherein the system includes a plurality of receivers and each message includes a previous designation identifier listing the previous destination of a message in the sequence, and wherein the subsequent receiver of a message in the sequence can verify that the message has been processed at the previously designated receiver.
9. The system of claim 1 wherein the message may be represented by an alias either at the sender or the receiver for use by that sender or receiver.
10. The system of claim 1 wherein the system includes a plurality of senders, and the senders use a multiple source relay process to determine which sender may send a new message in a specified SGI.
11. The system of claim 1 wherein the system includes a plurality of senders, and the senders use a multiple source sub-context model to determine which sender may send a new message in a specified SGI.
12. A method for message ordering in a message oriented network or system, independently of any conversation processing, comprising the steps of:
 - establishing a sequence group identifier;
 - preparing at each of one or a plurality of senders messages to be processed in a particular order, by including both the sequence groups identifier and a sequence number in or associated with the messages;

sending the messages to one or a plurality of receivers; and,

receiving the messages at the one or a plurality of receivers and cooperating amongst the receivers to ensure that the messages are processed by the receivers in the order specified within each sequence group identifier.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the sender is a client of a server and the receiver or receivers are services operating at said server.

14. The method of claim 12 wherein the receiver or receivers are Web Services adapted to receive messages from a sender.

15. The method of claim 12 wherein the system includes a plurality of senders and a plurality of receivers.

16. The method of claim 12 wherein the sequence group identifier is specified by the sender.

17. The method of claim 12 wherein the sequence groups identifier is randomly chosen as a universally unique identifier.

18. The method of claim 12 wherein the system includes a plurality of receivers and the plurality of receivers communicate amongst themselves to process the messages in the particular order.

19. The method of claim 12 wherein the system includes a plurality of receivers and each message includes a previous designation identifier listing the previous destination of a message in the sequence, and wherein the subsequent receiver of a message in the

sequence can verify that the message has been processed at the previously designated receiver.

20. The method of claim 12 wherein the message may be represented by an alias either at the sender or the receiver for use by that sender or receiver.

21. The method of claim 12 wherein the system includes a plurality of senders, and the senders use a multiple source relay process to determine which sender may send a new message in a specified SGI.

22. The method of claim 12 wherein the system includes a plurality of senders, and the senders use a multiple source sub-context model to determine which sender may send a new message in a specified SGI.

23 A computer readable medium including instructions stored thereon which when executed cause the computer to perform the steps of:

establishing a sequence group identifier;

preparing at each of one or a plurality of senders in a system or network, messages to be processed in a particular order, by including both the sequence groups identifier and a sequence number in or associated with the messages;

sending the messages to one or a plurality of receivers; and,

receiving the messages at the one or a plurality of receivers and cooperating amongst the receivers to ensure that the messages are processed by the receivers in the order specified within each sequence group identifier.

24. The computer readable medium of claim 23 wherein the sender is a client of a server and the receiver or receivers are services operating at said server.

25. The computer readable medium of claim 23 wherein the receiver or receivers are Web Services adapted to receive messages from a sender.
26. The computer readable medium of claim 23 wherein the system includes a plurality of senders and a plurality of receivers.
27. The computer readable medium of claim 23 wherein the sequence group identifier is specified by the sender.
28. The computer readable medium of claim 23 wherein the sequence groups identifier is randomly chosen as a universally unique identifier.
29. The computer readable medium of claim 23 wherein the system includes a plurality of receivers and the plurality of receivers communicate amongst themselves to process the messages in the particular order.
30. The computer readable medium of claim 23 wherein the system includes a plurality of receivers and each message includes a previous designation identifier listing the previous destination of a message in the sequence, and wherein the subsequent receiver of a message in the sequence can verify that the message has been processed at the previously designated receiver.
31. The computer readable medium of claim 23 wherein the message may be represented by an alias either at the sender or the receiver for use by that sender or receiver.
32. The computer readable medium of claim 23 wherein the system includes a plurality of

senders, and the senders use a multiple source relay process to determine which sender may send a new message in a specified SGI.

33. The computer readable medium of claim 23 wherein the system includes a plurality of senders, and the senders use a multiple source sub-context model to determine which sender may send a new message in a specified SGI.